50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION FROM FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY

USSR

DATE OF

SUBJECT

Geographic - Weather conditions Economic - Agriculture, crop conditions INFORMATION

1953

HOW PUBLISHED

Daily newspaper

DATE DIST. 21 May 1953

WHERE **PUBLISHED**

Moscow

NO. OF PAGES 5

DATE

1 - 11 Feb 1953 **PUBLISHED**

SUPPLEMENT TO

LANGUAGE

Russian

REPORT NO.

THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18. SECTIONS 71 ND 784, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSICY OR REVE Ation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person ;

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Sotsialisticheskoye Zemledeliye.

USSR WEATHER AND CROP INFORMATION, 31 JANUARY - 10 FEBRUARY 1953

 $\sqrt{ ext{U}}$ nderlined dates refer to days of publication. All temperatures are in degrees centigrade.

1 February

On 31 January, sharp variations in temperature in the European USSR abated. Daytime temperatures were 1-2 degrees below zero in the Baltic republics and the Belorussian SSR, and 1-2 degrees above zero in the Ukraine, the Crimea, and the Kubar. It was 4 degrees below zero in Kursk, 7 below in Saratov, 8 below in Moscow and Kazan', and 12 below in Sverdlovsk.

Snow ceased falling in the Baltic republics, Belorussian SSR, and the areas of the Ukraine west of the Dnepr, but continued in the rest of the European USSR increasing depth of the snow cover. It diminished only in the southern Ukraine approximately up to a line running from Proskurov to Zaporozhiye and Voroshilovgrad and in the Kuban'.

It was warm and dry in the Armenian and Azerbaydzhan SSRs with daytime temperatures ranging between 10 and 15 degrees above zero. Field work is continuing. Winter crops and forest plantings are developing well. Rains fell in the Georgian SSR, especially along the Black Sea coast. Temperatures during both the day and the night ranged between 6 and 8 degrees above zero.

Temperatures of about 20 degrees below zero prevailed everywhere in Western Jiberia. Temperatures dropped as low as 30 degrees below zero in Krasnoyarsk even during the day. Snowfalls continued locally. Strong winds abated.

Temperatures rose in Central Asia and the southern Kazakh SSR. Daytime temperatures were 4 degrees above zero in Dzhambul, 10 in Tashkent, and 15 in Ashkhabad. Fogs were observed in many areas. No precipitation was recorded. During the nights, temperatures dropped to freezing, somewhat delaying the germination of seeds. Conditions for working the fields are favorable.

-1-

		CLASSIFICATION	CONFIDENTIAL		
STATE	X NAVY	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION	TT	
ARMY	AIR	X FBI			
					

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2012/02/08: CIA-RDP80-00809A000700110285-2

CONFIDE	NTIAL

50X1-HUM

3 February

On 2 February, a considerable drop in temperature was recorded in the northeastern portion of the European USSR; the cold front area is gradually increasing and spreading into the Urals, the Middle Volga Region, and the central regions. Daytime temperatures dropped to 28 degrees below zero in Sverdlovsk, 22 below in Ufa and Kazan', and 17 below in Chkalov and Kuybyshev. Temperatures ranged between 10 and 13 degrees below zero in Moscow, Orel, Kursk, and Saratov.

Warm weather prevailed in the Ukraine, the Crimea, and the Caucasus. Temperatures were zero in Kiev, Voroshilovgrad, and Rostov, on the Don, 2 above in Odessa, 7 in Krasnodar, and 10 in Simferopol'. Light snow fell in Strong winds have ceased.

Everywhere, except in the Kuban', the Crimea, and the southern Ukraine, the fields are covered with snow. Winter crops are standing the winter well. Conditions are favorable for the winter pasturage of cattle.

Temperatures considerably below zero prevailed in Western Siberia. Daytime temperatures were 22 degrees below zero in Omsk and Novosibirsk, and 25 below in Tobol'sk. It was somewhat warmer in Altay Kray, about 15 degrees be-

It was considerably colder in Central Asia. Daytime temperatures were 2 degrees above zero in Ashkhabad, zero in Tashkent, 3 below in Dzhambul, and 5 below in Alma-Ata. Snow fell in the mountain regions of Central Asia.

4 February

On 3 February, a drop in temperature, which began in the northeastern portion of the European USSR, quickly increased and spread. Toward mid-day, it gripped the Belorussian SSR and the northern Ukraine. During a 24-hour period, the temperature in many areas dropped 10 degrees. Temperatures were 13 degrees below zero in Riga, Minsk, and Kiev, 16 below in Kursk and Voronezh, 19 below in Moscow, 23 below in Saratov, and 25 below in Kuybyshev. Noon temperature in Kazan' reached 30 degrees below zero.

Warm weather prevailed in the Moldavian SSR, the Crimea, the southeastern Ukraine, and Caucasus. Temperatures were zero in Kishinev and Voroshilovgrad, one degree above zero in Rostov on the Don, 4 in Odessa, and 6 in Simferopol'

Rain or snow fell intermittently, gradually changing into snow, throughout the Ukraine, the Moldavian SSR, the Kuban', and Kurskaya, Rostovskaya, and Stalingradskaya oblasts.

The drop in temperatur: was not dangerous for winter crops since a snow cover exists in all the European USSR, except the Moldavian SSR, the Crimea, the Kuban', and the southern regions of the Ukraine.

Subzero temperatures rose somewhat in Western Siberia.

5 February

On 4 February, extreme subzero temperatures prevailed in most of the European USDR. Noon temperatures ranged between 26 and 28 degrees below zero and dropped as low as 30 below in all the territory north of a line running from Petrozavodsk to Vologda, Gor'kiy, Kuybyshev, and Molotov. At this time,

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2012/02/08: CIA-RDP80-00809A000700110285-2

ONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

temperatures were 24 degrees below zero in Moscow, Tambov, and Saratov, 21-22 below in Kursk and Orel, 20 below in Minsk, 19 below in Leningrad, Velikiye Luki, and Ufa, 17 below in Kiev, 14 below in Dnepropetrovsk, Voroshilovgrad, and Stalingrad, 12 below in L'vov, 10 below in Kishinev and Chkalov, 8 below in Odessa, and 5 below in Simferopol'. Warm weather prevailed only in the Northern Caucasus. Noon temperature rose to 2 degrees above zero in Rostov on the Don; it was 3 in Nal'chik, and 5 in Krasnodar and Makhachkala. The drop in temperatures increased in the Lower Volga Region and spread to the Northern Caucasus and the western portion of the Kazakh SSR.

Snow fell in the Crimea, almost all the Ukraine, the central chernozem zone, the Middle Volga Region, and the southern Urals. Rain fell in the Kuban', changing to snow in some areas. In the last 2 days, a snow cover, gions. For example, its depth is 18 centimeters in lamost all the southern reand 15 centimeters in Rostov on the Don. An especially large amount of snow -- been snow retention vork.

It is gradually becoming warmer in Western Siberia. Extreme subzero temperatures prevailed in the eastern Ural regions where, during the day, temperatures of about 30 below zero were recorded. Temperatures were 10 below in Novosibirsk, and 13 below in Barnaul. The fields everywhere were covered with snow. Conditions for winter crops are satisfactory.

6 February

On 5 February, slightly cloudy weather with extreme subzero temperatures prevailed in most of the European USSR. Precipitation was recorded only in the western portion of the Baltic countries and the Belorussian SSR. Quite heavy precipitation -- up to 9 millimeters -- fell on the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus and in the Stavropol' Plateau region.

Daytime temperatures were 22 degrees below zero in Moscow, Kursk, and Stalingrad, and 24-26 below in Leningrad, Sverdlovsk, and Kuybyshev. Subzero temperatures were more moderate in the south. Daytime temperatures were 17 degrees below zero in Kiev and Voroshilovgrad, 12 below in Kishinev, 10 below in Odessa, 9 below in Rostov on the Don, and 5 below in Simferopol' and Krasnodar. During the day, above zero temperatures prevailed in the Transcaucasus. It was 10 degrees above zero in Yerevan. A snow cover was absent only in the Crimea, the Kuban', and the extreme southern Ukraine.

Moderate subzero temperature prevailed in Western Siberia. Daytime temperatures were 11 degrees below zero in Omsk, and 17 below in Novosibirsk and Barnaul. Light snow fell in Omskaya and Tyumenskaya oblasts. Extreme subzero temperature prevailed in Eastern Siberia. Daytime temperatures were 9 degrees above zero in Tashkent, 11 in Stalinabad, and 13 in Ashkhab.d.

7 February

On 6 February, a rise in temperature was recorded in the western portion of the European USSR which spread to the eastern regions. During a period of 24 hours, temperatures rose from 8 to 10 degrees in the western regions of the Ukraine. Subzero temperatures rose considerably in the central regions, the Middle Volga Region, and the southern Urals. It was very cold everywhere in the northern and eastern regions.

Daytime temperatures were 31 degrees below zero in Petrozavodsk, 28 below in Arkhangel'sk and Syktyvkar, 27 below in Kirov, 26 below in Ufa and Kazan', and 24 below in Gor'kiy. Noon temperatures were 20 degrees below

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2012/02/08 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000700110285-2

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

zero in Moscow, Kuybyshev, and Saratov, 19 below in Kursk and Tambov, 16 below in Stalingrad, 15 below in Chkalov, 14 below in Vorushilovgrad, 12 below in Minsk, 11 below in Riga, 10 below in Dnepropetrovsk, 9 below in Kiev, 3 below in L'vov, 2 below in Kishinev and Simferopol', and zero in Odessa. Daytime temperatures were 5 degrees above zero in Tbilisi, and 8 in Yerevan.

Temperatures dropped in the western regions of Siberia and also in the northern Kazakh ${\sf SSR}$.

It was warm and dry in Central Asia.

3 February

On 7 February, a rise in temperature in the western portion of the European USSR increased and spread to the central regions. The rise in temperature was accompanied by snowfalls and snowstorms. Rains fell in the southwest. Slightly cloudy weather with extreme subzero temperatures prevailed in the eastern regions and in the northern Urals.

Daytime temperatures were 26 degrees below zero in Sverdlovsk, 25 below in Kirov, 23 below in Kazan', and 20 below in Gor'kiy. Noon temperatures were 17 degrees below zero in Kuybyshev, 16 below in Saratov, 15 below in Tambov and Leningrad, 14 below in Moscow, 13 below in Orel, Voronezh, Kursk, temperatures were 8 degrees below zero in Riga, 7 below in Minsk, 6 below in L'vov and Dnepropetrovsk, 5 below in Kiev, and one below in Odessa.

Temperatures were 5 degrees above zero in Tbilisi, 8 in Simferopol', and 10 in Yerevan.

On 6 February, light snowfalls were recorded in the Lower Volga Region and the eastern regions of the Northern Caucasus. During the first 12 hours of 7 February, snow fell in the western regions of the European USSR and the southern Urals.

Warm, dry weather which favored field work prevailed everywhere in the Azerbaydzhan SSR.

Moderate subzero weather prevailed in the southern regions of Western Siberia and the Kazakh SSR. It was very cold in the northern regions of Siberia.

Temperatures dropped in the western portion of Central Asia. During the day, the temperature in Ashkhabad rose to only 9 degrees above zero. Very warm, dry weather prevailed in the eastern portion of Central Asia with daytime temperatures of 16-20 degrees above zero.

10 February

On 3 and 9 February, slightly cloudy, cold weather prevailed in the northern and eastern regions of the European USSR. During the night, temperatures dropped to 30-32 degrees and in some places even to 37 degrees. It was cloudy, snow fell, and moderate subzero imperatures prevailed in the western and central regions. Temperatures rose in the southern regions accompanied by heavy snowfalls and snowstorms. A considerable rise in temperature was recorded in the Crimea and Northern Caucasus. Rains fell on the Black

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2012/02/08: CIA-RDP80-00809A000700110285-2

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

On 9 February, noon temperatures rose to 9 degrees above zero in Simferopol', 7 in Yerevan, 6 in Makhachkala, and 4 in Krasnodar. Daytime temperatures were one degree below zero in Rostov on the Don and Dnepropetrovsk, 3 below in Odessa, 5 below in Voroshilovgrad, 7 below in Kishinev and Kursk, 9 below in Voronezh and L'vov, 10 below in Riga, 11 below in Orel, Tambov, and Stalingrad, 15 below in Saratov, 16 below in Moscow, Leningrad, and Vologda, 18 below in Gor'kiy, 19 below in Ufa, 20 below in Chkalov and Kazan' and 25 below in Sverdlovsk.

Slightly cloudy, subzero weather with daytime temperatures of about 25-35 degrees below zero prevailed in Western Siberia.

Temperatures dropped in Central Asia. Rains fell in the eastern regions.

11 February

On 10 February, slightly cloudy, cold weather prevailed in the north-eastern half of the European USSR. Snowfalls and winds were recorded in the Ukraine and the central regions. Strong winds and snowstorms occurred in the Northern Caucasus and Lower Volga Region.

Noon temperatures were 24 degrees below zero in Syktyvkar, 23 below in Arkhangel'sk and Kirov, 22 below in Saratov, 21 below in Sverdlovsk and Kazan', 18 below in Gor'kiy, Ufa, and Chkalov, 16 below in Moscow and Stalingrad, 15 below in Tambov and Voronezh, 13 below in Kursk, 12 below in Voroshilovgrad and Leningrad, 11 below in Riga, 10 below in Minsk, 9 below in Rostov on the Don, 8 below in Cdessa and Kiev, 7 below in Kishinev, 4 below in Dnepropetrovsk, and 3 below in Simferopol'. Daytime temperatures were zero in Nal'chik, 3 degrees above zero in Krasnodar, and 4 above in Makhachkala.

Warm and very dry weather which favored the successful execution of field work prevailed in the Transcaucasus.

It was cold in Western Siberia. Daytime temperatures were 24 degrees below zero in Barnaul, 25 below in Tobol'sk, 26 below in Krasnoyarsk, 27 below in Omsk, and 28 below in Novosibirsk.

It was warm in Central Asia. On 9 February, heavy rains fell in the eastern regions.

- E N D -